Small Business Innovation Research/Small Business Tech Transfer

Metal Rubber Sensor Appliqus for Rotor Blade Air, Phase II



Completed Technology Project (2009 - 2012)

Project Introduction

Thin film Metal RubberTM sensor appliqués have the potential to reduce the time, complexity and cost of measuring air flow-induced skin friction during the development of rotary wing and fixed wing aircraft and related systems. Metal Rubber

TM

skin friction sensor appliqués allow near real-time detection 2D mapping of air flow conditions over surfaces of air vehicles. This is important for analysis of laminar to turbulent flow transitions, flow separation and reattachment mechanisms, and other instabilities, during rotor blade and fuselage design, blade tracking adjustments, and active flight control. The sensors act as mechano-electrical transducers to convert air flow-induced tangential surface forces into electrical output signals. They are thin and surface-mounted so cause minimal interaction with the flow, are easy to apply as an appliqué, and require no cavities or recesses other than holes to connect the sensor leads to data acquisition wiring. The material is resistant to normal aircraft fluids and solvents, can operate over a temperature range of -65 to +150C, and is capable of withstanding moderate rain and dust erosion. During Phase II, NanoSonic will Develop an improved understanding of the operation of thin film Metal RubberTM skin friction sensors, Standardize sensor design and sensor fabrication processes, Develop a method to calibrate sensor elements as part of manufacturing, Develop a means to compensate for cross-sensitivity effects, Develop and optimize means for data acquisition, Use developed sensors in cooperation with the NASA LaRC Subsonic Rotary Wing program to investigate rotorcraft research and development problems, and Use and demonstrate the sensors in cooperation industry and academic colleagues. The significance of the proposed NASA Phase II SBIR program is in transitioning these sensors from analytical and FEM modeling to commercial products for experimental use by NASA and industry.

Anticipated Benefits

Potential NASA Commercial Applications: Non-NASA applications of Metal Rubber

TΜ

'sensor skin' arrays include 1. measurement of skin friction during the research and development of advanced commercial aircraft and hydrocraft by universities, industry, and other non-NASA government agencies, 2. instrumentation of air and water flow as part of industrial process control, 3. measurement of flow effects in energy production systems such as wind and water-driven turbines, and ocean wave-based electrical generators, 4. instrumentation in environmental monitoring, such as determination of air flow interactions with buildings and bridges, and water flow interactions with levies, and erosion control rip-rap, and 5. tactile sensor arrays to measure and map



Metal Rubber Sensor Appliqus for Rotor Blade Air, Phase II

Table of Contents

| Project Introduction | 1 |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Anticipated Benefits | 1 |
| Primary U.S. Work Locations | |
| and Key Partners | 2 |
| Organizational Responsibility | 2 |
| Project Management | 2 |
| Project Transitions | 3 |
| Technology Maturity (TRL) | 3 |
| Technology Areas | 3 |



Small Business Innovation Research/Small Business Tech Transfer

Metal Rubber Sensor Appliqus for Rotor Blade Air, Phase II



Completed Technology Project (2009 - 2012)

forces in biomedical prostheses. Additional applications of Metal Rubber

TM

materials themselves include as lightweight replacements for conventional tinlead solder for the mechanical, electrical and thermal interconnection of electronic and mechanical components, in high performance, highly flexible, mechanically robust and lightweight electronic flex circuits, flexible displays and smart electronic fabrics, as low modulus conducting electrodes for high strain mechanical actuator and sensor devices, such as in medical prostheses, and as low-weight, electrically conductive and mechanically flexible coatings for systems requiring physically-robust electromagnetic shielding or ground planes.

Primary U.S. Work Locations and Key Partners



| Organizations Performing Work | Role | Туре | Location |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| Langley Research Center(LaRC) | Lead Organization | NASA Center | Hampton, Virginia |
| Nanosonic, Inc. | Supporting Organization | Industry | Pembroke, Virginia |

Organizational Responsibility

Responsible Mission Directorate:

Space Technology Mission Directorate (STMD)

Lead Center / Facility:

Langley Research Center (LaRC)

Responsible Program:

Small Business Innovation Research/Small Business Tech Transfer

Project Management

Program Director:

Jason L Kessler

Program Manager:

Carlos Torrez

Project Manager:

Luther N Jenkins

Principal Investigator:

Richard O Claus



Small Business Innovation Research/Small Business Tech Transfer

Metal Rubber Sensor Appliqus for Rotor Blade Air, Phase II



Completed Technology Project (2009 - 2012)

Primary U.S. Work Locations

Virginia

Project Transitions

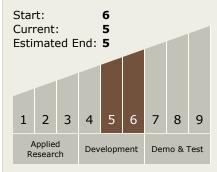
December 2009: Project Start



March 2012: Closed out

Closeout Summary: Metal Rubber Sensor Appliqus for Rotor Blade Air, Phase I I Project Image

Technology Maturity (TRL)



Technology Areas

Primary:

TX15 Flight Vehicle Systems
 TX15.2 Flight Mechanics
 TX15.2.3 Flight
 Mechanics Testing and
 Flight Operations

